Biofuel alliance can make us SAF export hub: Puri

India looking to mandate the blending of 5% SAF in domestic commercial flights

**Countries like the UAE or Singapore won’t be producing SAF because of their geographical position, India has the opportunity to establish norms for SAF and benefit from it.**

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**What is sustainable aviation fuel?**

Sustainable aviation fuel (SAF) is a bio-derived aviation fuel. SAF is produced from biomass feedstocks, such as used cooking oil, waste cooking oil, waste vegetable oil, non-food crop, and forestry.

Local production of SAF is critical because Indian airlines will have to offset carbon emissions generated from international flights from 2023. This is part of global aviation emissions targets set by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), launched by the ICAO Global Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF) Task Force, which has voluntary participation allowed in the first phase from 2023.

While India has decided not to participate in the international emissions trading system under the Paris Agreement, it is currently developing the local infrastructure and supply chain for SAF production and blending.

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**Dholera ready to kickstart its plug-and-play infrastructure**

Despite setbacks, it is offering attractive incentives to woo companies

**Dholera shot into the public eye last September when a joint venture between Airbus, Boeing and Tata chose the industrial city as their site.**

The SIR (Special Investment Region) is a project in Gujarat, India, which aims to develop an industrial city through plug-and-play infrastructure. It was launched in 2013 and is expected to be fully operational by 2025.

The SIR is designed to provide a plug-and-play infrastructure, which includes ready-built buildings, plug-and-play infrastructure, and a variety of utilities, which can be accessed by companies without significant additional investment.

India's government has been promoting the SIR as a hub for investments in the logistics, electronics, biotechnology, and aerospace sectors. The government has offered various incentives, such as tax holidays, duty drawback, and infrastructure development grants, to attract investments to the SIR.

The plug-and-play infrastructure in the SIR is expected to be operational by 2025, with the first phase of development expected to be completed by 2022. The SIR is expected to have an area of 920 square kilometers, with a population of around 250,000 people.

The SIR is expected to bring in investments of around $20 billion over the next 10 years, with the potential to create around 250,000 jobs. The SIR is expected to attract investments in the logistics, electronics, biotechnology, and aerospace sectors.

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